

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-35. (Cancel)

36. -53. (Cancel)

54. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disorder mediated by activation of CCR2 by binding of a chemokine in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2 comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein said light chain comprises ~~at least one~~ three complementarity determining region ~~derived from~~ regions of murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region ~~derived from~~ of the light chain of human antibody HF-21/28, and wherein said heavy chain comprises ~~at least one~~ three complementarity determining region ~~derived from~~ regions of murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region ~~derived from~~ of the heavy chain of human antibody 4B4'CL.

55. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is ~~associated with inhibiting restenosis in said patient.~~

56. (Cancel)

57. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

58. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 57, wherein the autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

59. (New) A method according to claim 55, wherein said restenosis is associated with vascular intervention in said patient.

60. (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty.

61. (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein said vascular intervention comprises stent placement.

62. (New) A method according to claim 59, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty and stent placement.

63. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is associated with narrowing of the lumen of a vessel in said patient.

64. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the disorder is associated with neointimal hyperplasia of a vessel in said patient.

65. (New) A method according to claim 64, wherein said neointimal hyperplasia is associated with vascular intervention in said patient.

66. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the autoimmune disorder is multiple sclerosis.

67. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said disorder is atherogenesis.

68. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said disorder is atherosclerosis.
69. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein said disorder is asthma.
70. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the light chain variable region of the humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12.
71. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the heavy chain variable region of the humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17.
72. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the light chain variable region of the humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:12, and the heavy chain variable region of the humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17.
73. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the humanized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain constant region or portion thereof.
74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the human constant region or portion thereof is of the gamma type.
75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the human constant region or portion thereof is mutated to minimize binding to Fc receptors, the ability to fix complement or both.

76. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the humanized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a light chain constant region.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the human light chain constant region is of the kappa type.